

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A microfluidic device comprising a microchannel structure in which there are two or more flow paths all of which comprises a porous bed I that is common for all of the flow paths and is provided in a detection microcavity permitting measurement on the porous bed, which bed exposes an immobilized reactant R that is capable of interacting with a solute S that passes through the bed, wherein at least one of the flow paths comprises a second porous bed II that is placed upstream of porous bed I and is dummy with respect to interaction with solute S but capable of interacting with a substance DS that is present in a liquid aliquot together with solute S and is capable of disturbing the result of the interaction between solute S and said immobilized reactant R.
2. (Previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein porous bed I and porous bed II are physically separated from each other.
3. (Cancel)
4. (Cancel)
5. (Previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein at least one of porous bed I and porous bed II bed is a packed bed of particles and the remaining porous bed, if any, is a porous monolithic plug.
6. (Previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein at least one of porous bed I and porous bed II comprises a solid phase material that is a size exclusion material.
7. (Currently amended) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein the disturbing substance is smaller than solute S and that at least porous bed II in at least one of said flow paths comprises a solid phase material that is a size exclusion material having an exclusion limit delaying the disturbing substance from passing through porous bed II in relation to solutes.

8. (Previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein at least one, two or more of the remaining ones of said two or more flow paths is/are devoid of porous bed II.
9. (Previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 1, wherein the porous bed II in said two or more flow paths comprise an immobilised reagent  $R_{DS}$  that is capable of interacting with the disturbing substance that is present together with a solute.
10. (Currently amended) The microfluidic device of claim 4 ~~9~~, wherein the  $R_{DS}$  in at least one of said two or more flow paths differs from  $R_{DS}$  in at least one of the remaining ones of said two flow paths.
11. (Currently amended) A microfluidic process carried out in a flow path of a microchannel structure of a microfluidic device of claim 1, said process comprising transporting a liquid aliquot containing a solute S through a porous bed I that is placed in said flow path and exhibits an immobilized reactant R that is capable of interacting with solute S during the transport, characterized in comprising the steps of
  - (i) providing said flow path in a form that comprises a porous bed II that is upstream of porous bed I and dummy with respect to interaction with solute S but capable of interacting with a disturbing substance DS,
  - (ii) providing a liquid aliquot containing said solute S and said disturbing substance in said flow path in a position that is upstream of porous bed II,
  - (iii) transporting the aliquot through porous bed II,
  - (iv) transporting subsequently solute S through porous bed I to allow for the interaction with reactant R, and
  - (v) detecting interacted solute S in the porous bed I by measurement on the porous bed.
12. (Currently amended) A microfluidic device comprising a microchannel structure that comprises two or more flow paths each of which comprises a porous bed I that is common for all of said flow paths and at least one of which comprises a porous bed II which is upstream of porous bed I, wherein porous bed I is provided in a detection microcavity permitting measurement on the porous bed, ~~and~~ wherein ~~one or~~ both of porous bed I and porous bed II in said two or more flow paths comprises a solid phase

material containing a generic ligand, and which further comprises a liquid router in the flow path between porous beds I and II, wherein the liquid router is connected to an exit microconduit.

13. (Previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 12, wherein the generic ligand in porous bed II in one or more of said at least one flow path are the same as in porous bed I.
14. (Currently amended) The microfluidic device of claim 12, wherein the generic ligand in porous bed II in one or more of said flow paths is an affinity counterpart (anti-ligand) to the generic ligand in porous bed I.
15. (Previously presented) The microfluidic device of claim 12, wherein said generic ligand is biotin or anti-biotins.
16. (Cancel)
17. (Cancel)
18. (New) The microfluidic device of claim 1, further comprising a liquid router in the flow path between porous beds I and II and which is connected to an exit microconduit.